FFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

JACKSON, MISS.

TRUE SOUTHERN FEELING face of the earth than a man who to his country. And depraved nd all measure must be he who un a-hirgly proclaims himself so in the ce of the world. The Southerner who an truly say that during the last four years he never feit the first emotion of sympathy with the Confederate cause. that his heart never throbbed exultingly at the news of a Southern victory, or ank at the rumor of a Federal triumph a man we would not care to trust. The New York Record thus expresses litself. and further remarks, that he who could live in the very midist of such a struggle, see the courage with which it was suetained and the sacrifices unmurmuringly endured, that it might prove successful who could live amid the fluctuations of war, mark the tide of success ebb and flow, see society breaking up around him, feel the aghtation and upbeaval caused by the throes of the nation in its agony, and remain unmoved, his equantmity u disturbed, his pulses even beat unaccele rated or unretarded, is a moral phenomen, on a man to be marked and avoided for ever. The veriest schoolboy a he pores over the pages of Greek and Roman story, takes side unconsciously. and the calm philosophic student of bistory glows as he reads of ome brave deed, or glorious straggle: Every one can remember for himself the absorbing interest with which he followed the course of this or that hero of antiquity, how real was his interest in Cessar. how genuine his sympathy for Hannibal, how glowing his admiration of Aristides. And are the qualities we admired in the m-n of old to excite no enthusiasm when found in our cotemporaries? Are the virtues that challenged our reverence in the patriots of other times and other lands, to be speered at when illustrated in the lives and deeds of our fellowcountrymen. We say without fear of contradiction that the Southern man who ook no part in the glorious struggle of his section, who felt no interest in its result, and no pride in the noble quali ties displayed by his countrymen, would never have shouldered his musket in the R-volution, never have starved with Marion por triumphed with Gates. Such a man would have hounded Washington to death had he been unsuccessful, he would have been a parasite to Howe and a lick-pittle to Cornwallis, he would have blazoned forth his "loyalty" to his King, by denouncing his countrymen as rebels, and proved his fealty to Britain by tresson to his native land. There are some such men in the South to-day, but not many; not many who would purchase place or preferment by befouling the pames of the Confederate leaders, or in sulting the memory of the Confederate

The Southern people have nothing to be ashamed of in their struggle, and nothing to be surry for but that their sacrifices were made in vain. Even the true hearted Unionists of the South glory in the prowess, the endurance, and the dash of their people, their action and energy, their fertility in resources, their m deration in triumph, and their fortitude in defeat. They exult in the death less fame they have acquired, the lofty qualities they have displayed, and the im. mortal names they have added to the world's roll of tame. They reverence the ballowed spots.

Where the voteran drooped beside the springald Where tank strength and symmety in - line."

They sympathize with the victors Chancellorsville; and they stand where stood the few and fearless followers of Lee and Johnston when they surrendered, and realize with a sense of sympathy, that is painful in its genuineness. "hew patriots feel when all but life and honor's lost." Ten thousand times bet ter are such men than those who fought have met the expectations of the country. making appropriations were then conthroughout the war, and at its close fall in with the victors and ery peccava.

We were led to these remarks by read ing a speech or Judge Binghan's of Georgis, in relation to the test oath, in which the following passage occurs:

from the Union, but I, nevertheless, regret to see that we have a candidate for Congress in this district who commends himself by saying he thinks he can take the test oath to which he specially refers Speaking for myself, I am not winning to write Traitor over the graves of the honored dead. I would not, if I could, thus insult the survivors of the recent severe corfl.ce of arms."

Nor is it necessary. General Fiske says so, and-mirabile dictu-Henry Ward Be cher says so. The first says the South erners are not repentant, and do not pro fess to be, and the second says he would not wish them to profess repentance, and would not trust them if they did.

Even with such men time serving fails in its object; even they can afford to des ples a recreant Southerner, who, false to his instincts, throws a slur upon the honored dead, by acologizing for, instead of will ever remember Gen. F. as a gallant glorying in their efforts in behalf of their commander, a safe leader, and a true glorying in their efforts in behalf of their native land.

ALL RIGHT.-The Mobile Tribune of Wednesday says:

The restrictions on the E church within this diocese have been removed. Hereatter the members of this denomination will be allowed to try to save their own souls. Good! "The world more," as Galilleo said some years nobly through all our trouble.

hold of build, and bear it you may dover

se of the last acts of the Legislatu adjourned on ye sjerday, was the onfidence in the administration of the resident and especially in reference to reconstruction policy so far as the same has been developed.

We think this action was proper on the part of the Legislature and will meet with the approval of the great body of their constituents. We do not mean to say that every act of the President or his administration has met our approbation, or has been what we would have desired but when we take into consideration the circumstances that have surrounded him, the new and untried difficulties of his position, we must admit that he has used the influence of his office to check the radicalism of the Republicans, and has manifested an honest purpose to restore the Union on the most favorable terms to us that could be accepted by the Northern people. For this he deserves our thanks and support.

He is condemned by all the abolition radicals, and denounced as having betrayed the country into our hands. They are indignant that he should have pardoned so many thousands of wealthy Southerners and accuse him of rebuilding weeks since he was denounced by a prominent speaker in the Republican camp, as "the counsel for the rebel States and the upholder of secession." These miserable fanatics take the ground that our property belongs to them, that we belong to them, and that President Johnson by proclaiming pardon and amnesty has deprived them of a lawful prey. Hanging, confiscation, and our absolute exclusion for all time, from any participation in the Government, would have been the platform of the Republicans but for President Johnson.

If he had favored confiscation and ne gro suffrage, the Republicans would have sustained him and forced them on our people. He has moderated the counsels of that party who now control all the free States, and we think beyond all question. preserved us from these terrible calamities. And if he has, in other respects failed to come up to our expectations-if he has approved the execution of Mis Suratt and Capt. Wirz-if he has refusto pardon Jefferson Davis and many other distinguished citizens, to whom we think he ought to grant amnesty-still. for the thousands that have been par doned, for the honest efforts he has made to aid us in the work of restoration he deserves our confidence and support. All the Northern democrats approve his course on restoration; they endorsed him in their party conventions, and the only opposition he has met in the North has been from our enemies.

All moderate men there sustain the Preside construction, because right and that his restoring us to the Wendell Phillip Summer and Che cause they want co lands, and negro e It becomes Missis

through her Legislatur President in his efforts to secure rights in the Union. Let us unite in is support with the the good and true men of the North, and strengthen their hands in crushing out the Radicals who desire our degradation and destruction

The Legislature adjourned yesterday after a prolongued session of forty-five days. There was a very respectable amount of ability in both Houses, and no Legislature, we have ever seen, appeared more anxious to discharge their duties or worked more assiduous y at the business before them. We would have wished more unanimity on many important measures but new questions came before them-they were mariners on an unknown sea-and honestly differing, came to different conclusions. But their work is done and the people and the govern ment must decide how their duties have been performed and whether or not they

JACKSON, MISS., Dec. 5, 1865. Mr. EDITOR :- I desire to say one word in regard to a distinguished citizen of Mississippi, that persons abroad may have a full understanding of the facts as they existed at the time. I allude to Gen. W. S. Featherston, of Holly Springe, and his connection with the office of United States Senator. When the Legislature assembled, it was understood doned, and positively would not run for the position. Acting upon this information, coupled with the further fact that the universal opinion prevailed, that he could not hold the office if elected, was the frue reason of his not being warmly supported. Besides this, his best and most thoughtful friends did not know five minutes before the election that he would be voted for at all. General Featherston was an old and able membe of the United States Congress, was a Brigadier General in the Confederate army, and was as earnest, true and fearless an officer as ever drew a sword The soldiers of the army of Virginia; ahearted and accomplished gentleman anh he will always be respected and be loved by Mississippians; and I hazard nothing in saying, that he is one of the most popular men in the State, and de third servedly so, and I sincerely trust that the bills. MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE SENATE JOURNAL

FORTY FOURTH DAY.

Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1865. Senate met. Reading of the journal and regular House resolution to take a recess f Wednesday until July next was taken up and on motion of Mr Wilson a substitute therefor was adopted, providing for an adjournment sine die at 9 o'clock A: M.

on to-morrow the 6th inst. The Senate agreed to the appointment of a committee of conference as asked for by the House on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on Senate amendments to House report and resolutions relative to the apportionment of a delegation to Washington.

Messrs. Wilson, Martin. McCargo, Stone and Swett were appointed as a committee on the part of the Senate. Mr Seal from the committee on State and Fed ral relations reported back resolutions referred to them relative to the President of the United States and asked to be discharged from a further consid

eration of the same. The report was received and agreed to Mr Swett reported sundry bills correctly enrolled.

The Governor returned to the Senate with his disapproval a Senate bill enti-tled an act to regulate the practice in certain cases in the courts of law and equity in this State. The Jollowing

> EXECUTIVE OFFICE Jackson, Dec. 5, 1865.

To the Senate : I herewith return a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the practice in certain cases in the courts of law and equity this State, with my disapproval. The 5th section enacts that judgments

and decrees heretofore rendered shall not bear any interest from and after the passage of this act, and that judgments and decrees rendered after the passage of this act shall not bear nny interest, provided that this section applies only to judgments rendered on debts due prior to the 1st day of May 1865, Interest is a necessary incident to the

principal debt and enters into the con ract of indebtedness. Prior to the 1st day of May, 1865, the laws of Mississippi allowed interest on all judgments, which s the law of the contract for all inlebtedness prior to the passage of this

To deny interest after the passage his act impairs the obligation and inconstitutional. BENJ. G. HUMPHRIES,

Governor of Mississippi. Said bill was reconsidered and passe

14. nays-6. House bill entitled an act to authorize he redemption of land sold to this State for taxes, passed.

Mr Wilson from a committee on conerence recommended the adoption of Yazoo coupty. esolutions relative to sending a delegation to Washington, &c., &c. Report received and agreed to.

The Senate took from the table the ubstitute offered by Mr Lowry on yesterday for House bill entitled an act to re-organize the militia of the State and inhabitants of this State to be made. the sam + passed. Mr Wilson introduced the following

> Senate. That the ndered to

dring its present wision. tephens in roduced the following on which was unanimously adopthe Senare.

R solved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby cordially tendered to he able and efficient . Secretary of D P Porter and his assistant secretary R R Williamson for their prompt and faithful the present session. Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock p m.

HOUSE JOURNAL.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5th, 1865. Journal of yesterday read and ar was received from

On motion of Mr Labauve the Senate message was taken up. On motion of Mr McLaurin the House concurred in the following substitute for House resolution relative to adjourn-

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that the two Houses adjourn sine die at 9 o'clock, a m on Wednesday the 6th inst.

The Senate amendments to House bil sidered, and with some amendments, Mr McElroy by leave introduced

joint resolution for the benefit of the institute for the blind which was placed on the calendar. On motion of Mr Martin the House took a recess for an hour.

The hour having expired, Mr Hillyen from a select committee submitted a report, in relation to sending commissioners to Washington On motion of Mr Hillyer the report

was received and agreed to, and the reso by Messrs Labauxe, Hillyer and Martin yeas 34 nay 28. Mr Lewis by leave introduced a bill to be entitled an act in relation to the superintendent of the Penitentiary which

Mr Gowan from committee on enrolled bills submitted a report of bills found properly enrolled and transmitted to his Excellency, the Governor, for approval and signa: ure. On motion of Mr. Gholson, the House

Hunter, Huffman, Jones, Kennedy, Liddell, Luse, Manning, Martin, Merrill, Mcdearis, Morphis, Morris, McLaurin, Pennybacker, The pps, Pound, Reid, Robertson, Steele, Suratt, Webb of Amite, and William 28. Nays -Messrs, Acker, Arnold, Boddie

Boone, B wea, Brown of Kemper, Brown of Yalohusha, Burress, Cartet, Daniel, Dotson, Duff Graham, Gresham, Hamilton, Hearn, Hillyer Hudson, Labauve, L wis, Lyles, Mayson, Mears, McInnis, McWhorter, Murdock, Powers, Shannon, lankersly, Wall and Walker—\$1.

The House then proceeded to consider the Senate substitute for House bill, entitled an act to reorganize the militia of

titled an act to reorganize the militia of the State. Mr. Gholson moved that the House disagree to said substitute, and insist on the original bill reported to the Senate, which was decided in the affirmative,

yeas-36, nays-21. Mr. Gowan, from the committee on enrolled bills, submitted a report of bills transmitted to the Golernor for approval and signature. The tollowing mesage was received

from the Governor through his private Secretary, Mr. John F. Maury. Jackson, Dec. 5th, 1865. MR. SPEAKERected by His Exellency, has approved and signed on the let

An act to prevent the hunting of stock with guns or dogs in this State in certain And on the 2nd December, 1865, an

act suppl mental to act entitled an act to regulate the per diem and mileage of the members of the Legislature, passed at the present session thereof and for other

An act the better to secure the pay ment of the school funds of this Stat and for other purposes. An act to repeal an act in relation to schools in Yazo county. An act to provide for drawing jurors in

the Circuit courts of this State. An act for the relief of M. Henman o Pike county. An act for the relief of Peter Rateliff Sheriff of Amite county,
An act authorizing the keeper of the

Capitol to turnish the superintendent of army records with an office in the Capitol.

Resolution in relation to Burton N Harrison, of Mississippi. An act to authorize appeals from the county courts, established at this session,

so far as relates to the county of Warren. An act to incorporate the Phoenix fire ny, No. 2 of Vcksburg. An act supplemental to an act in relation to railroads and for other purposes, approved Nov. 21st 1865.

An act granting leave of absence to the Hon Robert B Mayers Probate Judge An act to provide for the assessment or valuation of lands.

An act to amend the probate cour laws, agreed to on the 4th of Dec. 1865. An act to incorporate the Port Gibson savings institution. An act to cause the enumeration of the

Report of joint standing committee on State and Federal relations on the legisution which was unanimously adop lation of the State of Miss. on the pro sed amendment to the Constitution of he United States known as article XIII. An act to authorize the board of Police Clark county to authorize the building oll bridges on certain rivers. the town of Middleburg, county of

On motion the House adjourned until

FORTY-FIFTH DAY. TUESDAY, Dec. 6th, 1865.

By Mr. Martin, Resolution appoint ing a committee to inform the Governor discharge of their arduous duties during that the Legislature was ready to adjourn and to know if he had any further com munication to make, adopted. The committee appointed in the above, reported that the Governor had no

further communication to make. On motion of Mr Wilson the Secretary of the Senate was instructed to return to the House a resolution adopted by both Houses on yesterday providing for the adjournment of the Legislature this day at 9 o'clock A. M., with the request that the House reconsider the vote adopting

Mr. Swett reported resolution in States correctly enrolled. A message was received from the House

announcing that the House had recon sidered their vote adopting the resoluion to adj urn. ain appropriations therein famed, and decree upon which the necessary process for other purposes, was taken up, amend

Mr Smith offered a resolution to take recess until 2nd Mondayin July, 1866. J this month.

On motion of Mr Wilson, both were laid on the table. By Mr Wilson, resolved by the Senate the House concurring.) that the Legislature do scijourn sine die on this day at 12

A message was received from the House At 12 o'clock, M., the President of the enate, after an appropriate address, deslared the Senate adjourned sine die.

MONDAY, Dec. 6th, 1865. A message was received from the Sepate roviding for the appointment of a com-

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Gowan, Lalauve, Suratt, Martin, and Brown of Yallobusha.

On motion of Mr Hillyer, the resolustate upon the records of the Circuit,

A message was received from the Sen- when the papers on file ate requesting the House to reconsider administration. On motion of Mr Sholeon the rec of the Senate was conquired in and the vôte adopting the resolution reconsid-

yeas and mays the action of the Governor was sustained by yeas 21, nays 36.

On motion of Mr Suratt the committee on ways and means was instructed to as those destroyed and when papers shall be so substituted, they shall be recorded in the same manner as the originals of which is not specifically provided in the same manner as the originals of which is not specifically provided by law, shall upon conviction thereof the County Court, be fined not less ported favorably to bill making certain spects have the same legal force and the County Court, be fined not less than Report received and agreed to

Bill passed after being considered by the committee of the whole without

Senate concurring) That this Legislature of said courts were burned, it shalf be to any freedman, free argro or mula take a recess from this day, December 6th lawful for said courts to cause new papers any fire arms, dark or bowns kune or 1865, at one o'clock, P. M., until the 4th Monday in January next, A. D. 1866. Mr Reid offered the following amend-

Strike out 4th Monday in January, and insert sine die. Which was decided in the negative by

yeas and nays called for, as follows :yeas-26, nays-49. Mr Hillyer moved to amend the resolu tion by striking out the 4th Monday in January, and insert 4th Monday in July,

Mr Hamilton offered to amend by strik ng out 4th Monday in January, and The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution and decided in the negative by yeas-37, nays 28. A message was received from the Senate informing the House that the bill "making certain appropriations

therein named" had passed, with several amendments thereto in which the concurrence of the House is desired. On motion the Senate message was taken up and the several amendments concurred in.

A message was received from the Gov ernor informing the House of his approval and signature of certain bills therein named.

A message was received from the Senate and is as follows: Resalved by the Senate (the House

concurring), That the Legislature do stand adjourned sine die on this day at I2 o'clock M. On motion the Senate message was taken up and adopted and the clerk instructed to inform the Senate that the

House of Representatives was now ready to adjourn. The Speaker then in approrpriate terms declared the House of Representatives adjourned sine die.

To provide for and aid in supplying the loss of the Records, Judgments, De-

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That ali Deeds, conveyances, contracts, or other written instruments in relation to

the title of either seed or personal prop erty, or any oth ment neces recorded. P of the cler

real or personal property or any other be any sales document or instrument required by the laws of the State to be recorded, have been destroyed by fire or otherwise before the 1st day of Jrnuary 1864, and the law shall not be original deed or other instrument or the lien which he document having been recorded is lost or by due process of mislaid, then any duly certified copy of the same may be recorded in said office, and shall have the same legal force of the originals and shall relate back to the date of the first record of the same. Provided that all deeds, conveyances, documents or other written instrument contemplated in this act by the provisions of this act shall be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Probate Court of Jackson County within six months from the pas-

sage of this act. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Probate of Jackson County, to re instate upon the Docket and records of said court, all orders, final or interlocutory judgments or decrees made by said court before the 1st or special, where the judgment or decree of January 1864, and all grants of lettters of Administration, Letters Testamentary, Letters of Guardianship and all probates of Wills and shall relate back to the House bill entitled an act making cer. date of the original order, judgment or

party desiring to reinstate any order, judgment or decree in the Probate Court Mr L wry offered to amend by chang- of said county, as provided for in the jurisdiction thereof, and shall be liable to second section of this act shall first file a indictment for malfeasance in office, and petition in said court, setting forth fully on conviction thereof, shall be fined in the reasons for such application upon notice or summons directed to the person or persons, interested or effected in any way in said application which shall be executed by the Sheriff of said county at least ten days before the trial term, and in case any person, or persons interested in said application shall be a non-resident the State, publication as to them shall upon the trial Docket heard and tried upon the petition, answer and proofs. That if the Court after hearing of said application shall be of the opinion, that the order, judgment or decree should be reinstated, a decree shall be made in acmittee to wait upon the Gwernor.

On motion the House took up Senate which shall have the same force and message, concurred in same, and filled message, concurred in same, and filled decree, upon which all legal writs shall

burned, it shall be la o cause new papers to be substituted the place of those destroyed where there soimals, seditions speeches, remains any authentic data on which to Jestures, language or acts, assault parol or other evidence the court shall be ing the functions of a Minister satisfied that the papers proposed to be Gospel, without a license from some substituted are substantially the same ular organized Church, vending as those of the same ular organized Church, vending as those of the same ular organized Church.

effect of the originals. Sec. 6. Be it further exacted, That in dollars, and may be imprisoned at the all cases pending in the Chancery. Circuit and Police Courts of Jackson County, thirty days. where papers on file in said causes were Mr. Caperton offered a resolution (the destroyed by fire at the time the records any white person shall sell, fend or to be substituted in lieu of the originals munition, or any spirituous or intoxic where there remains any authentic data ing liquors, such person or persons so on which to found such new apers or fending, upon conviction thereof, in t where from parol or other evidence the County Court of his or her County, she

court shall be satisfied that the papers proposed to be substituted are substan- may be imprisoned at the discretion of tially the same as tho e destroyed, and the Court, not exceeding thirty days where papers or other | cuments are so Provided, That any Master, Mistress substituted, they shall be recorded in the employer of any freedman, free negro or same manner that the law required the mulattoe, may give to any freedman, originals to be recorded, and that said free negro or mutatioe, apprenticed to causes in which the papers or any of or employed by such Master Mistress them have been substituted in any of the or employer, spirituous or intoxicating courts meutioned in this act, shall proceed on to trial, judgment or final de-cree, as the case may be, in the same

them had not been destroyed. shall be the duty of the Board of County crimes and misdemeanors, committed by Police to procure from the proper de slaves, free negroes or mulattoe, be and partment a map of all the overflowed the same are hereby re-suacted and de

land in said county, with a tract book clared to be in full force and effect, showing the entries that have been made. against freedmen, tree negroes and mu Sec. 8. Be it further enacted. That the lattoes, except so far as the mode and provisions of this act is hereby made ap manner of trail and punishment bay plicable to all the courts of Newton and been changed or altered by law Rankin counties whether the public records were destroyed by fire or the freedman, fire negro or milal

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted. That vided against, in this act, shall fail or re this act take effect from and after its fuse for the space of five days after con-Approved November 10, 1865.

AN ACT To modify the Collection Laws of thi

Section 1. Be it enacted by the slature of the State of Missi-sippi, Tha all laws for the collection of uebts on bonds, promissory notes, bills of ex change, open accounts, or any other con tract or liability for the payment of money, are hereby suspended until the first day of January in the year (1868) iteen hundred and sixty eight, of until otherwise ordered by law except in cases of official liabilities, and provided, that no creditor shall be deprived of his crees and papers in the Circuit, Chan remedy by attachment or distress, as now cery, Probate and Police Courts of provided by law, Provided that the Pro-Jackson County, and for other pur- visions of this actshall not be so construed as to prevent guardians from collecting such parts of debts due their wards, as having jurisdiction the some, for the wards. Sec. 2.

this act sh of venditioni Sec. 4. Be it

during which thi puted in any case, limitations comes in question. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted. That this act shall not apply to contracts or liabilities made and entered into after its passage, Provided such contracts or liabilities are not tounded on indebted ness existing prior to the passage of this act, nor shall this act apply to debts due fairs in our own way. The President can to the school funds of the several town ships and counties in this State. Sec. 6. Be it further enacted. That the

provisions of this act shall apply to judgments in detinue and trover, or other, judgments for the recovery of money decrees, in any courts of equity, general is in the alternative, for the property or its value, or for the recovery of damages. and no sheriff or other officer, shall execute the same, further than the seizing and delivery of the specific property, and would be received last year near Atany officer who shall violate any of the lanta. provisions of this act, shall be deemed a tresspasser and shall be liable to the par ty aggrieved thereby in double damages, to be recovered before any court having a sum not exceeding five hundred dol lars, and be imprisoned in the county iail at the discretion of the court. acts and parts of acts coming in conflict

with any of the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act be in force from and atter This act was returned by the Governor

econsideration of the same, by a vote

determined by yeas and pays, two-thirds

of the Senate and two-thirds of the House

of Representavies respectively did agr. e to pass the same, and it was passed a cor eaker of the House of Representatves. JOHN M. SIMONTON. President of the Senate. December 1st, 1865.

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs, Gowan, Laisuve, Suratt, Martin, and Brown of Yalldousha.

House met.

A message was received from the Senate bill entitled an act to regulate the practice in certain of courts which cases in the courts of law and of equity in this State, and that upon a reconside ration the Senate had nassed the bill.

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs, Gowan, Laisuve, Suratt, Martin, and Brown of Yalldousha.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That any person or persons, desiring to reinstance the Circumstance and tor other purposes.

Scinon I. Be it enacted by the Legis and tor other purposes.

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Scinon I. Be it enacted by the Legis in this State, and that upon a reconside ration the Senate had passed the bill munications to make.

In this State, and that upon a reconside ration the Senate had passed the bill munications to make.

In the Senate had passed the bill munications to make.

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In the Senate of return to this said court before the 1st day of January kind, or any ammunition, dirk or bowie kind, or any ammunition, dirk or any ammunition of the count or

Bal, in default of form such new papers or when from person, disturbance of the peace, exerc ten dollars, nor more than one hundred

Sec. 3. Bait further enacted, That ; be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, and liquors, but not in sufficent quantity to produce intoxication.

manner as though the papers or none of all the penal and criminal laws now in force in this S ite, defining offences and Sec. 7. Be it further enacted. That it prescribing the mode of punishment for Sec 5. B- it lurther enacted, T. victed of any or the misdemeanors 100 viction, to pay the fine and costs impos ed, such person shall be hired out by the Sheriff or other officers, at public outery to any white person, who will pay said fine and costs, and take such convict for

the shortest time. S.c. 6. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take eff-ct and be in force and after its pes-age.

Approved, N v 29th, 1865. FLOATDA.

The Pensecous Observer learns that a company as b en formed for the purpose of constructing a spacious hotel in

The Oserver also learns that the Telegraph (empany are rapidly reconstructs ing their true of telegraph between Pol ard and ansacola. The completion of this work till place Pensacola in commuvication with all points North and South. The Tallahassee Sentinel is not disto vield to the unreasonable deof the Rudicals of the North. In of the Ast inst., the Sentinal

> people of Florida, have come the requisition demanded by We have, at his lavery. We ha e TERLITY THE O'L ave done all thus ion, and yet we sek man sor ever, no, never, consent to give solute or qualmeut, in Lahe Government of the black n the tree-Upon

on can give us a civil government, even hough the Congress may reject our upolication for re-admission. He can restore the writ of habeas corpus. He can dispense with military tribunals and live us the right of trial by jury. He can remove the troops quartered in our midst, and leave as to regulate our internal at do this, and in consideration of what the people, assemb ed in Convention, have done, we have a right to expect at least this much. The Tallahassee Floridian of the

says the small-pox has made its appearance in the suburbs of the city, among

The Fioridian mentions that the gal lant Confederate General Patton Anderson was then in Tallahassee, and that he has quite recovered from the terrible

LATEST NEWS BY EXPRESS .- The Postmaster General's report is the first one to be completed of the annual department report. It is, for the civil service, an interesting document. For the first time in its Listory, the Post Office Departs ment is sell sustaining. It no longer shows its deficie of five or six millions of dollars on the Treasury books. The contracts for the Southern mail service, which have been let, are at such greatly reduced rates as to 'ead to the when mail service is fully re-cateb Droughout ment will order system has been fairly tried and works with great success, though the Government has in its possession a considerable amount of unclaimed money. The Postmaster General recommends that the advertising of the letter list be left to the Postmaster of each city, who in his discretion may select any journal instead of giving it to the one having the argest circulation. Owing to the small